

REISS Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data Sheet FY 2022

In November 2020, The British Retail Consortium set out a climate action roadmap to decarbonise the UK retail industry and its supply chains. Along with 60 UK retailers, Reiss has committed to its ambition to achieve net zero by 2040.

In order to identify its greenhouse gas impact and develop a reduction plan, Reiss engaged carbon consultancy Verco to implement a robust GHG inventory and reporting procedure to understand emissions sources across its operations and value chain.

Following on from initial work in 2021 to quantify Reiss Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, the report below provides Reiss' footprint for the following financial year of 2022 from 1st February 2022 to 31st January 2023.

Emissions breakdown

The total emissions calculated for FY22 are **45,298 tCO₂e**, broken down as follows:

GHG Protocol Scope	FY 2022(Tonnes/CO ₂ e)	% of Footprint
Scope 1	24	.1%
Scope 2	1,253	2.8%
Scope 3	44,021	97%

Table 1: Total GHG Emissions

Scope 1 and 2 emissions are dominated by electricity usage in stores. Scope 1 emissions include natural gas used in operations and company cars.

Scope	Emissions source	tCO ₂ e	%
Scope 1	Natural Gas	16	1.3%
	Company cars	7	.6%
Scope 2	Electricity	1253	98.1%
Total		1277	100%

Table 2: GHG Emissions Scope 1 and 2

Comparison with 2021

Overall, Scope 1 and 2 emissions have shown a 7% reduction compared with 2021. The main reasons for this change are:

- All company vans were sold as a result of a business move to Next Total Platform
- Reduced mileage for company cars
- Reduction in gas usage, due to store closures

Scope	Emission Source	FY21 (tCO ₂ e)	FY22 (tCO ₂ e)	Variance
Scope 1	Natural gas	37	16	-56%
	Company vans	40	0	-100%
	Company cars	10	7	-24%
Scope 2	Electricity	1278	1253	-2%
Scope 1 and 2	Total	1365	1277	-7%

Table 3: GHG Emissions Scope 1 and 2 comparing FY22 with FY21

Scope 3 – Value Chain Emissions

Scope 3 emissions were calculated across 10 GHG Protocol categories. The first three categories account for 93% of the Scope 3 footprint:

- Purchased goods and services
- Use of sold products
- Upstream transport.

7 other categories combined account for the remaining 7%:

Scope 3 Category	GHG Emissions tCO ₂ e	GHG Emissions % of Scope 3
Purchased goods and services	26,887	61%
Use of sold products	10,224	23%
Upstream transport	4,023	9%
Capital goods	818	2%
Employee commuting	671	2%
Downstream transport	670	2%
Fuel and energy related activities	421	1%
End of life	177	0%
Business travel	126	0%
Waste generated in operations	1	0%

Table 4: Breakdown of Scope 3 categories

Purchased Goods and Services – Materials

The most significant contribution to Scope 3 GHG emissions is the impact of raw materials associated with products and packaging, as follows:

Material	Weight – to nearest tonne	GHG Emissions tCO ₂ e	GHG Emissions %
Wool	247	13,668	51%
Cotton	337	4,009	15%
Viscose	238	3,425	13%
Polyester	204	1,684	6%
Polyamide	102	876	3%
Cashmere	9	499	2%
Lyocell	20	294	1%
Recycled Polyester	43	261	1%
Other materials	297	1,456	5%
Packaging	595	716	3%